

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.25 per square for 3 weeks.
25 for each cent.

VOL. LXVI.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1866.

NO. 24.

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency.
THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1862.

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE removed to one door west of Euchar's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).
April 7, 1863.

Removal.
DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office.
April 7, 1863.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, opposite Dr. R. Harper's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.
Rev. O. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. Muhlenberg, Prof. M. Jacobs, M. L. Stoeber, H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c., CHICAGO, ILL.,
P. O. BOX, 711.

IN connection with his practice, he gives special attention to investments for non-residents either in real estate, or in loans upon first class real estate securities in Chicago and its vicinity, payment of taxes, &c. A long residence in Chicago, and frequent investments made, have thoroughly acquainted him with the character and value of its real estate, both in the city and suburbs, and he can warrant satisfaction in all matters of the kind entrusted to him. He has constant opportunities for making loans, in small or large amounts, at interest per annum, according to the period of the loan. Charges in all cases will be found unobtainable.

FORWARDING BUSINESS.
CULP & BARNES' LINE.

HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will run a
LINE OF FREIGHT CARS
from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to receive freight either by rail or by water. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their Cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 147 North Howard street, (near Franklin) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

HAVING purchased the Buildings and Lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there. Any persons having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call.
Aug. 8.
CULP & BARNES.

Perfection of Sewing Machines.
Q. TYSON, has the Agency for the celebrated FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, (which is acknowledged by all who have tested its merits, to be the most perfect instrument to execute any kind of sewing now done by machinery,) and will always keep a sample machine at the Excelsior Sewing Machine Co., Gettysburg, where a competent lady will be in attendance to show its operation, and give instructions to those purchasing free of charge. Every Machine is warranted for one year. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the Florence, and note its superior advantages over all others.
Dec. 5. ISAAC G. TYSON.

NO HUMBUG!
SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.
THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the city with the largest and most complete assortment of
HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP, embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description in great variety. Also Ladies' Hats, fine quality and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.
Don't forget the place, south-east corner of the diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.
JNO. L. HOLTZWORTH.
April 11.

FRESH SUPPLY.
NEW GOODS
At Reduced Prices!!

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting in part of, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the Public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price.
April 3.
A. SCOTT & SONS.

\$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.
[Dec. 26—15.]

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.
ON and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:
FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7:15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10:25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12:30 P. M. Also connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Gettysburg at 6:15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12:10 noon.
Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1:10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12:10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6:15 P. M. But one change of cars by the fast line, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Packer's Connection, Gettysburg.
R. McCREARY, Pres't.
Nov. 21.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1:20 P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3:10, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 5:30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6:15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12:10 noon.

A STANDARD POLITICAL WORK.
McPHERSON'S
Political History of the Rebellion.

THE Political History of the United States during the Rebellion—extending from November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1864, by Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is destined to become a standard authority concerning these stirring times, and is among the most useful and interesting books now before the public.

It contains the various STATE PAPERS of the period—Executive, Judicial, and Legislative—and those of the Military which bear upon the political questions of the day. It is a complete history of the Rebellion, as it is a complete history of the United States, as it is a complete history of the world, as it is a complete history of the human race.

It contains a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, between the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War; including a statement of each Adjustment Proposition made, and votes taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of that event. In all its bearings and relations, it also contains the names of the persons composing the Union and Rebel Administrations and Congresses, with the changes therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation, Judicial Rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and Items, as throw light upon the progress of events—the work forming a magazine of facts arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural symmetry, and constituting a most valuable contribution to the historical literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified. The Index is thorough, both as to names and subjects, giving the reader entire command of the contents.
447 pp., Law Sheet. Price \$4.00.
To be had at the Book & Drug Store of D. BUEHLER.
Sept. 20.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of
HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.
JOEL B. DAXNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER,
Gettysburg, May 17.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—We have a splendid assortment, and all lovers of the weed should call on
WM. BOYER & SON.

OILS.—Fish, Sperm and Coal Oil, for sale by
WM. BOYER & SON.

SYRUPS.—The best in the market can always be found at the cheap store of
WM. BOYER & SON.

SUGARS.—A general assortment always on hand of both Brown and White Sugars for sale by
WM. BOYER & SON.

QUEENSWARE and Notions.—A general assortment. Call and examine for yourselves, at the cheap store of
WM. BOYER & SON,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

A. SCOTT & SON are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

DR. TOBIAS Celebrated Verdy Conditon powders for Horses and Cattle, for sale at Dr. R. HARPER'S Drug Store.
Jan. 13.

Choice Poetry.

"Cast thy Burden Upon the Lord."
PSALM 55: 22.
"Is this the way, my Father?" "Tis, my child; Thou must pass through this rough, dreary wild, In thou wilt reach the city unassail'd."
"But where, my Father?" "O, my child, I know Thy where thou wilt expect it, thou'lt find a foe, But victor thou shalt pierce all his below."
"Only seek strength above."
"My Father, it is dark." "Child, take my hand, Cling close to me, I'll aid thee through the land: Trust my all—thine own. So shalt thou stand Amidst glory bright above."
"My foot-steps are on twine." "Child, only rise Time's eye to lift; then, in these slippery ways, I will hold up the goings. Thou shalt praise Me for each step, above."
"Oh! Father, I am weary." "Child, lean thy head Upon my breast. It was my love that speard Thy rugged path. Hope on, my child, I have said, 'Rest for aye above.'"
"Oh! ask me not."
Oh! ask me not for smiles to-night! I can but only sigh!
Do streams reflect the moon's fair light? Wha! clouds o'er-creep the sky?
No! sorrow's cloud is on my brow, Its shadow in my heart,
And with the gay and joyous now I cannot act apart.
Oh! ask me not for songs to-night! 'Twere all in vain to try:
Can shattered bells give forth sweet tone Along the busy way?
When winter's cold and icy chain Hath bound us in muzzling stream, It sings not sweetly o'er the plain, As in the summer's beam.
My thoughts are with the loved and lost— Their throbbing round me now, And with them come our country's fate, Sweet dreams of long ago.
That cause my lonely heart to grieve For hopes of long-ago years: Then, ask me smiles or songs—but have, Oh! leave me to my tears.

OH! ASK ME NOT.

Amateur Hanging.
—Going up on the Atlantic road the other night, we saw a little by play which was comical to the spectators. A couple of young people of the male and female persuasion had been having an animated argument upon some interesting topic, perhaps as to whether they should call upon a minister at the next stopping place. At any rate he was persistent and angry, and she reluctant and pouting. As the train neared Leavittsburg, the bell cord was detached at the end of the car, preparatory to separating the train. The end of the rope hung beside the seat whence the young man glowered upon the traveling world. Partly for fun, and partly to frighten his companion, he jumped up, and, throwing the cord about his neck, pretended to hang himself. Just at this moment the brakeman at the forward end of the car seized the rope and gave it a tremendous jerk to draw it out. The twitch upon the cord almost lifted the young man from his seat and made him see stars that were not down in the books. The young lady jumped up with a feminine shriek, and caught hold of her beloved to keep him from being drawn headlong through the coil-loops. As he settled back into his seat it is hard to tell which had the whitest face, even when they came in close contact a minute after in a labial proclamation of peace. We think the minister in the next town got a face that day.—*Reco Times.*

Result of Religious Frenzy.

During the recent revival of religion in Poweshiek county, Iowa, a man named Andrews—who had formerly been a professor, but who had backslidden—was converted and became very zealous in the cause. The excitement consequent upon his conversion and conversion had the effect to render him partially insane at times, and in one of these moods he conceived the idea that if a couple of his neighbors, who lived at a distance of two or three miles from him, were not immediately baptized, they would be eternally lost. So he resolved to administer the ordinance himself, and accordingly, one of the coldest nights of the winter, he arose from his bed, and bare-footed, bare-headed, and almost naked, he started to perform his duty. His family did not miss him for some time after his departure, and immediately started in pursuit, but it was too late! He was found about midway between his house and that of his neighbors, with his head, feet and hands frozen so badly that he died the next day.

Five Dollars for Advice.

The New Bedford Mercury has the following: "One of our young physicians, meeting Counsellor Johnson, the colored lawyer, in a store day or two since, inquired of him, 'Squire, if a man should come to me with a swollen hand, and ask my advice as to its treatment, and I should prescribe bathing it with salt water, do you think I could collect a charge of five dollars for the advice?' The counsellor considered for a moment, and replied, 'Yes; I think your claim would be good in law.' The doctor left the store, smiling; when the counsellor stepped to the desk of the merchant, made out a bill against the doctor for 'advice, five dollars,' and forwarded it through the post-office. We presume it will be paid."

A late well known lawyer in the Emerald Isle wrote to a dear friend to ask him to dinner, and begged of him to come. The friend, a well known peer, now deceased, replied he could not come, as he had a bad attack of gout. This irritated the intended host extremely, knowing his friend never had the gout; so he called on him the next day to upbraid the peer, who replied, "Now, stop; then sure it is gout, mistimed I have got, and I wrote you that, as I could not spell rheumatism."

Josh Billings on Courting.

Courting is a luxury, it is too water, it is the pla spell up the sole. The man who has never courted 'has lived in vain. He has been a blind man among landscapes, he has been a deaf man in the land of hand organs, and by the side of murmuring cauls. Courting is like two little springs of water that start out from under a rock at the foot of a mountain, and runs down hill side by side, singing, dancing, splashing each other, eddying and frothing, and cascading, now hiding under the bank, now full of shudder, bubbling they jine, and then they go slow. I am in favor of long courting; it gives the parties a chance to find out each other's trump cards. It is good exercise, and is just as innocent as 20 merino lambs.

Courting is like strawberries and cream—wants to be did slow, then you have got the flavor. I have seen folks get acquainted, fall in love, get married, settle down, and get to work, in three weeks from date. This is the wa sum folks larn a trade—abouts for the great number of almighty mean mechanics and poor jobs they turn out.

Perhaps it is best I should state sum good advice to young men who are about to court with a view to matrimony as it was.

In the first place, young men, you want to get your system awright, then find a young woman who is willing to be courted on the square.

The next thing is to find out how old she is; wish you can do by asking her, and she will say she is 19 years old, and this you will find won't be far out of the way.

The next thing is to begin moderate; sa once in every nine in the week for the first six months, increasing the dose as the patient seems to require.

It is a fast rate way to court the girl's mother a little on the start, for there is l thing a woman never despises, and that is a little good courtin', if it is done on the square.

After the first year you will begin to get acquainted and will begin to like the bizness. There is one thing I always advise, that is not to swap forty-grafts often than once every 16 days, unless you forget how the gal looks.

Occasionally you want to look sorry and draw in your wief as th— you had a pain; this will set the girl to teasing you to find out what ails you.

Evening meetings are a good thing to tend. It will keep your religion in tune, and if yure gal happens to be there, bi accident, she can ask you tugo home with her.

As a general thing I wouldn't brag on other girls much when I was courtin'. It might look as though you knu to much.

If you court three weeks in this way, all the time on the square, if you don't say it is the slowest time of your life, you can go to the "Young America" cheap store and get measured for a plug hat at my expense and pay for it.

Take it Easy.

A few days since, Constable Judd was called upon to fulfill a writ of eject, issued by a son of the Emerald Isle, against a fellow countryman. Dan, who never waits for persuasion to do his duty, instantly called for Pat, and found him seated in the house named in the writ, enjoying a "dulecu."

"Good-morning, Pat," says Dan, pulling out his writ.

"The top o' the morning to yourself," replied Pat, undisturbed.

"Patrick, I have business with you," continued the constable.

"Bedad, and shure ye have; an' why would ye be after calling on me, sir?"

"I have a writ here commanding me to eject you and your goods from this house. It's rather an unpleasant duty, but—"

"Ah! is it Michael O'Callaghan that ordered ye shure?"

"Yes, sir; Michael is the man."

"An' did he pay the costs, Misher Constable?"

"Certainly—we always demand advanced costs in these cases."

"Thin ye've been paid for ye're work shure?"

"Certainly."

"Thin ye can do it; divil a bit will Patrick O'Brien stan in the way of a man's working for his pay."

This rather astonished Dan, who expected, as is usual in such cases, to meet with serious resistance. He doffed his coat, and after an hour's hard labor, succeeded in removing the Irishman's household goods into the street. After securing the house from improper intrusion, Dan, fatigued with the labor he had performed, started away. In bidding him good bye, Pat, who was seated on a part of his goods, with the "dulecu" still in his mouth, remarked,

"An' I'm obliged to ye, sir, for saving me all the trouble."

"How?"

"Faith, an' wasn't I goin to move? an' wasn't I jist takin' up me coat to lug out the duds, sir, when you come an' carried 'em all down for me, without charjin' me a cent, at all? I'm much obliged to ye, sir, an' hope ye'll call agin when Patrick O'Brien wants his goods carried down stairs, sir."

Dan suddenly had business in another place, though the joke was so good he could not help telling it afterwards.

A COQUETTISH CRIMATE.—The editor of a paper published in the Mountains of California tells of gathering wild flowers in the morning and wading through snow in the evening.

Among the moralities in ladies' fashions are little bells to be worn upon the wrists of white kid gloves, and even upon the edge of the Pamela bonnets.

A Remarkable Escape.

The following beats all the stories of remarkable escapes which we remember ever to have seen:—"On the passage of the ship Alexander from New Orleans to New York, a young lad, about fourteen years of age, from a naturally frolicsome and mischievous disposition, became so troublesome in his pranks that he was threatened by the captain, if they were continued, that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took no heed, however, and, at his next offence, he was put in the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large bung hole for the admission of air. That night the ship encountered a violent storm, and, in a sudden lurch, the cask containing the boy rolled over into the sea. Fortunately, the cask struck bung up, and floated about thirty hours, when it was thrown upon the beach at St. Blas. Here the boy made desperate efforts to extricate himself from his prison, without success, and, in despair, gave up to die. Some cows, however, strolling on the beach, were attracted to the cask, and in walking round it, one of them, at being fly-time, switched her tail into the bung-hole, which the lad grasped with a desperate resolution. The cow bellowed, and set off for life, and after running some two hundred yards with the cask, struck it against a log on the beach and knocked it to smash. The boy was discovered by some fishermen on the Point, and taken to Appalechicola, where, a small collection being made for him, he was enabled to proceed on his journey homeward."

Death of a Swindler.

A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial recalls some interesting facts in the life of one Philip Burrows, who lately died in a town in Italy. Burrows was once a prominent lawyer in New York, with a large and lucrative practice. The Van Rensselaers, A. T. Stewart and others were among his clients. When the Van Rensselaers sold to Mr. Stewart the Metropolitan Hotel, Burrows acted as agent for both parties, and delivering the deed to Mr. S. received the purchase money, amounting to half a million of dollars. The custody of this great sum was too much for his honesty, and gathering up what other funds he could, Burrows fled to Europe with the whole amount, taking refuge in Tuscany, where requisitions and extradition are ignored. One or two of his victims followed him up, but he turned the tables on them and compelled them to pay heavy costs. This occurred fifteen or twenty years ago, and meanwhile Burrows has been living in Italy like a nabob, on the results of his ill-gotten treasure.

An Elopement.

The Party Found Nearly Frozen Inaccessible.—A pair of elopers at Chicago, the other day, were followed so closely by an enraged parent, that they could not get the marriage rite performed, and tried to make good their escape with a horse and sleigh. But the weather was bitter cold, and before driving for their limbs began to freeze and they soon became insensible. In this condition they were discovered, taken in hand and cared for by a hospitable family, who had the slightest idea that they were not man and wife, and so put them in a bed together. They recovered from their stupor just as the indelible parent introduced himself, and finding their heads side by side on a pillow, a "first class scene" immediately ensued. After all this romance, of course there must be a happy termination, and a minister made it so.

Which from T'other.

Question.—What is your name?
Answer.—Vel, I call myself Fred, but maybe—I don't know—it is Yawcup. You see, Chudge, mine mother she have two little boys; one of them was me and one was my brother, or one was my brother and t'other was me, I don't know which; and I was chust so old as my brother was young, or my brother was chust so old as me, I don't know which, and mine mother she don't; and one of us was named Fred and t'other Yawcup, or one named Yawcup and t'other Fred, I don't know which, and one of us got died—but mine mother, she never could tell whether it was me or mine brother what got died; so, Chudge, I does not know whether I am Fred or Yawcup—and mine mother, she don't know!

Integrity in word and deed is the backbone of character; and Franklin attributed his exalted position and long continued influence, not so much to his ability as to the confidence the people had in his integrity. The secret of Sir Robert Peel's influence and power was his high-minded truthfulness. Wellington observed of him: "In all the course of my acquaintance with him, I never knew a man in whose truth and justice I had greater confidence, or in whom I saw a more invincible desire to promote the public service."

A WOMAN MARRIES A FOURTH HUSBAND.—The Lock Haven Republican contains the following:

MARRIED.—April 1st, in Eagle township, by Frank Platt, Esq., Mr. Robert Marr and Mrs. Martha Liggett.

This Mrs. Liggett's fourth matrimonial adventure. Her first husband was John Becker, her second Jno. Smith, and her third Robert Liggett, all of this county.

MRS. FOYER ON BACHELORS.—"However, I'm not denyin' the women are foolish. The Almighty made them to match the men. What a man wants in a wile is to make sure o' one fool as'll tell him he's wile. But there's some men can do w'out that—they think so much of themselves already—and that's how it is there's old bachelors."

Prentice says we have no cattle-plague in this country, but everybody who has to do the marketing for his family at present rates knows that we have a beef-plague, a pork-plague, a real plague, a mutton plague, a chicken plague, and a fish plague. And there is a plague of a time to get the money to obtain these "plaguey things."

An English married lady has consulted her lawyer on the question, whether having married her husband for his money, and that money being all spent, she is not a widow and at liberty to marry again.

Thaddeus Scott, a Chicago merchant, was choked to death by a piece of meat last week while dining in New York.

It is not half the trouble to learn in youth, that it is to be ignorant in old age.

Jay Cooke's New Residence.

The New York Citizen says: "The new residence of Jay Cooke, the banker, is situated in Chteauham, eight miles from Philadelphia, and is built in the French style, with steep slate roofs and massive plastered chimneys. It is now quite finished, exteriorly, and will contain fifty bed chambers, a chapel, a gymnasium, a library, and all the accessories to the palatial home of a Christian banker. Its dimensions probably exceed those of any private residence on the continent. It is pierced with eighty great windows, and has within it a capacious court-yard. There is a porch in front of Pennsylvania granite, capped with a shield and monogram, and the rear, which faces the celebrated rural drive called 'Serpentine,' is two-faced, terminating in a grand balcony, and in a bay window, the latter of itself large as a dwelling house. The grounds which make the crest and slopes of a tall hill, are already set out with evergreens and silvery foliages, and an elderly and manorial wood stretches to the front, up the sides of a steep precipice, at the foot of which runs a pastoral stream, debouching into fish ponds and drooping into water falls. The house is a marvel to the Quaker people around it, and as an architectural enterprise for America, rivals Cologne Cathedral. It is said that half a million dollars will be expended on it."

Death of a Swindler.

A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial recalls some interesting facts in the life of one Philip Burrows, who lately died in a town in Italy. Burrows was once a prominent lawyer in New York, with a large and lucrative practice. The Van Rensselaers, A. T. Stewart and others were among his clients. When the Van Rensselaers sold to Mr. Stewart the Metropolitan Hotel, Burrows acted as agent for both parties, and delivering the deed to Mr. S. received the purchase money, amounting to half a million of dollars. The custody of this great sum was too much for his honesty, and gathering up what other funds he could, Burrows fled to Europe with the whole amount, taking refuge in Tuscany, where requisitions and extradition are ignored. One or two of his victims followed him up, but he turned the tables on them and compelled them to pay heavy costs. This occurred fifteen or twenty years ago, and meanwhile Burrows has been living in Italy like a nabob, on the results of his ill-gotten treasure.

Humors of the Connecticut Campaign.

The Democratic nominee in Meriden for Representative, W. P. Morgan, bet George Hodge, barber (col), that English would be elected, and agreed to black the latter's boots in a public place if he should be defeated. The affair came off yesterday at the store of Hall & Morgan in good shape. A box, such as the boys use at all railroad stations, was sent from Hartford for the occasion. Mr. Morgan displayed much artistic talent, and was loudly cheered by the crowd who were present. Mr. Hodge, the colored man in the employ of Jefferson & Welch, occasionally pointed out some part of the boots which he thought needed a little more blacking, and Mr. Morgan cheerfully put it on. The task being finished, Mr. Morgan said to the bystanders: "Gentlemen! it is as I told you it would be; if Mr. Hawley was elected you would see white men polishing black men's boots, and if Mr. English was elected you would see black men blacking white men's boots."

Three cheers were given for Mr. Morgan for having faithfully performed his duty, and three more were given for Gov. Hawley. Mr. C. H. Warner then offered the brush and blacking box for sale. They brought three dollars.—*Hartford Post.*

COLORED MEN VOTING IN WISCONSIN.

A Milwaukee dispatch says that at the late election there, it being the first opportunity given the colored people to vote since the Supreme Court declared them voters, some precaution was taken to prevent any disturbance, but no one seemed disposed to question their right, and their votes were peaceably deposited side by side with the white man's.

A SINGULAR SUICIDE.—Recently two daughters of a man named Wood, living at Neshane, Wis., attended the revival meetings of the village. They were both converted; but on the day appointed for the baptism the father opposed the ceremony, on the ground of the weather being too cold, threatening at the same time that if they persisted he would hang himself. They were, nevertheless, baptized, and on returning home they found that the threat had been fulfilled.

FORGOTTEN BY DEATH.—The Insurance Monitor announces the death of Joseph Crele, of Caledonia, Wisconsin. Mr. C. had reached the advanced age of one hundred and forty one years, and is reported to have remarked, during the latter period of his existence, that he feared death had forgotten him.

ICE.—A machine for making ice has been invented in London, which will produce 11 pounds of ice in an hour, at a cost of not more than half a cent per pound. This is cheaper than the natural article is furnished in most places.

The weekly reports of the English cattle plague still show a gradual diminution in the number of animals attacked.—During the week ending March 3, the number attacked was 7,310; for the week ending March 10, 6,518; and for the week ending March 17, (the latest report), 6,261. The total number of animals attacked since the plague began was 203,350, of which 123,834 died, 39,487 were killed, 28,656 recovered, and the result of 14,378 cases is not reported.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired on Friday, at Patterson Park, Balt., by the constituents of Jno. L. Thomas, Jr., of the Second Congressional District, in honor of the election of Gen. Hawley and General Burnside, in endorsement of the sentiment that none but loyal men shall rule the country.

THE SILVER SKIRT!

MORE DURABLE,
MORE ELASTIC,
MORE GRACEFUL!
And will keep its Shape and retain its Place
better than any other Skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt (Patented March 7, 1865,) was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New York, October, 1865.

A SILVER MEDAL!
the highest premium ever given for a Hoop Skirt.

The Steel Springs are wound with a fine plaid wire (in place of a cotton covering) which will not wear or become soiled, and the whole Skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and as good as new.

THE COMBINATION SILVER SKIRT!
This invention combines with the ordinary cotton Skirt the advantages of our Silver Skirt; the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the Silver Skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our Skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled. The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and neatness, they are destined to become a FAVORITE SKIRT.

Manufactured solely by the Silver Skirt and Wire Manufacturing Company,
30 & 32 Barclay Street,
New York.
March 13—ly.

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE,"

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL.

No. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

These most complete assortment of Ladies' Hosiery and Children's HOOP SKIRTS, in this City, gotten up expressly to meet the wants of first-class Trade; embracing the newest and most desirable Styles and Sizes of "Gore Trunks," of every length—from 24 to 4 yds. round—20 to 55 Springs, at 2 to 50 cts. Plain Skirts, all lengths, from 24 to 50 yds. round, at 20 to 35 cts.

Our line of Misses' and Children's SKIRTS, are proverbially beyond all competition, for variety of styles and sizes—as well as for finish and durability—varying from 8 to 35 inches in length, 6 to 45 Springs, at 25 cts. to \$2.50. All Skirts of "OUR OWN MAKE," are warranted to give satisfaction, but buy none as such, unless they have, "Hopkins' Hoop Skirt Manufacturing Co. 628 Arch Street," stamped on each Tab!

Also, constantly on hand, good Skirts, Manufactured in New York, and the Eastern States, which we sell at very low prices. A lot of cheap Skirts, also, at 25 cts. to 50 cts. 20 Springs, \$1.00; 25 Springs, \$1.10; 30 Springs, \$1.25, and 40 Springs \$1.50.

Terms Cash. One Price Only!
March 6—4m.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, Nov. 24th, 1865, Passenger Trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN (which makes connection with the Baltimore and Annapolis Central Railroad at the Junction) will leave Hanover at 9 o'clock, a.m., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This Train arrives at the Junction at 9:55, a.m., connecting with the "York Accommodation Train," which arrives at York at 10:55, a.m. It connects also with the "Fast Line" South, which arrives at Baltimore at 12:10, p.m., and also with the "Mail Train" North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 1:40, p.m.

This Train returns to Hanover at 12, p.m., and arrives at the Junction at 3:10, p.m., connecting with the "Fast Line" South, which arrives at Baltimore at 5:50, p.m. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6:12, p.m.

This Train returns to Hanover at 4, p.m., with passengers for Gettysburg and Littleton. Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littleton, will take the "Mail Train" at 9, a.m., or the "Fast Line" at 12:10, p.m.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
Hanover, Nov. 24—4m.

Money Saved is Money Made.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED, AND PRICES REDUCED!

THE undersigned most respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally to call and see their Goods at the new prices. We have A FULL AND SELECTED STOCK, which we have concluded to run off at the lowest possible prices.—We intend doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving it in their purchases) need not fail to give us a call, as we promise them they shall not be disappointed.

We are thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, and trust that we shall merit a continuation of the same; and more—as we shall use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

Don't forget the place.

DANNER & SHIELDS,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

N. B.—We are Agents for Miller's Superior Family Flour, and Johnson's celebrated Flaming Powder. [Feb. 20]

Put Money in thy Purse!

ROAD TO WEALTH!

TEN THOUSAND Acres and Inclosed Acreage, male or female, and of all ages, are wanted to possess every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the sale of our Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Musical Boxes, Albums and other Articles. Energetic persons of good habits and fair business, can clear over \$25 per week in the country, and a much larger amount in thickly settled localities!

No Capital Required!

Samples of our Articles, to the amount of \$3, will be sent by mail for inspection, and if not perfectly satisfactory, no charge!

Send your address, if you are of an industrious turn of mind, and in quest of immediate wealth! Directed to

PARKINSON & CO., Importers,
Jan 23—13w. 208 Broadway, N. York.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD.

Whitest, most durable, and the most economical. Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 North Third Street, Phila'da.
Jan. 23—ly.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,

No. 27 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St Boston, are our Agents for the SENTINEL in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for our best rates.

A FEW MORE LEFT.

In order to make room for Spring Goods, KORMIS is selling Overcoats at cost. Call and look at them.

A NEW STORE.

AND A NICE ONE!—J. A. GRIMES

has opened a new GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE, on York street, 2 doors east of the "Globe Inn," Gettysburg, Pa.

His room has been handsomely refitted, and his shelves are loaded with the best variety of goods in his line ever offered in this place. This is no boasting talk. Call and see for yourselves. His stock cannot be detailed in the limits of an advertisement—but he will mention the most prominent, viz: SUGARS, all grades; MOLASSES, seven different varieties; COFFEES and TEAS, all kinds; SPICES, a full assortment; QUEENSWARE, Glassware, & Earthen-ware;

LARD, Mackerel, Herring, &c.; GREEN APPLES, Dried Fruit, &c.; HOMINY, Potatoes, Beans;

CRACKERS, Cream, Soda, Sugar & Water; COAL OIL, Coal Oil Lamps, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c.

GLOVES, Stockings, and Hosiery in general;

PINS, Needles, Thimbles, &c.; JEWELRY, Soap and Perfumery;

SMOKING and Chewing Tobaccos, all grades;

SHAGS, all brands, and all prices; KNIVES, Forks, Spoons, Castors, &c.;

POCKET KNIVES, Pocket Combs, Pocket Books;

CONFECTIONS, of all kinds; FRUITS, Nuts, &c.

In short, everything that could be thought of in laying in a stock for a first class Grocery and Variety Store. He intends to sell Cheap, upon the principle of "quick sales and small profits."

[Jan. 16.]

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice President—S. R. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—E. O. Fahnestock.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy

Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.

George Swope, Gettysburg.

D. A. Buehler, "

E. O. Fahnestock, "

M. E. Heintzelman, "

S. R. Russell, "

E. G. Fahnestock, "

D. A. Buehler, "

R. G. McCreech, "

Jacob King, Strasburg township.

A. Heintzelman, Franklin "

Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford.

Wm. B. Wilson, Bensenville.

H. A. Picking, Strasburg township.

John Wolford, Littleton.

John Picking, East Berlin.

Adiel P. Wright, New Oxford.

J. H. Marshall, Hamilton township.

John Cunningham, Freedom.

John Horner, Monocacy "

Wm. Ross White, Liberty "

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to \$41,088—\$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

March 14.

CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

has now on hand the largest Stock of ready made CLOTHING in town, consisting of DRESS COATS and BUSINESS COATS, of every description, OVER COATS, in great variety, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantalons, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery, stacks of them.

My best clothing are mostly of my own manufacture, and will be warranted well made, and well trimmed.

Together with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cancellins, Jeans, Drillings, Shirting Flannel, &c. Also, Beaver Cloths, Doe Skins, Over Coatings and Trimmings in great variety, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see them.

Gettysburg, Sept. 29. 3m.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

HIGHEST PREMIUM

THE FAR FAMED

"Universal Clothes Wringer."

BESIDES the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS., and at C. H. BUEHLER'S. [Feb. 13.]

The Great Bone Fertilizer.

B A U G H ' S

RAW BONE PHOSPHATE, containing 52 per cent. of Phosphate of Lime, and 4.65 per cent. Ammonia.

It should be borne in mind that the Phosphate of Lime in this article being obtained exclusively from RAW BONES and a TRUE BONE GUARANTEE, there is NO PORTION of it EXPELLATIVE, as in the case of SUPER PHOSPHATES made from MINERAL GUANOS—but being entirely SOLUBLE in the SOIL, continues to IMPART its FERTILIZING qualities to the CROPS for YEARS.

THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS which has attended its use for years past, is a sufficient GUARANTEE to induce those who have not tried it to do so.

THE GRAIN CROP where this FERTILIZER has been applied is supposed to have been INCREASED from 25 to 50 per cent. by its use, while for TOBACCO and GRASS LANDS its success has been EQUALLY DECIDED.

The price in Baltimore is uniform with the Manufacturer's Factory Price.

GEORGE DUGDALE, Manufacturer's Agent,

105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

For sale at Manufacturer's Price. Cost of Transportation added by

SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg,

DAVID HOKE, New Oxford.

Feb. 9.—5m.

A NEW STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES, selected with especial care and warranted good time keepers, just received and for sale at

J. BEVAN'S,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg

PURE SILVER WARE AND SILVER

PLATED WARE of the very best quality, a new assortment just received, call and see it.

J. BEVAN,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg

Feb. 9.—5m.

Coal and Lumber,

Of every variety, at the Yard of

C. H. BUEHLER,
corner Cardale and Rail Road Sts.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! ALBUMS!—Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer for sale at low prices.

ISAAC G. TYSON,
Successor to Tyson Bros.

Nov. 14.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel), Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 5.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS made at the Excelsior Gallery are always warranted to give satisfaction. J. J. TYSON.

Nov. 14.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES

AT THE

CHEAP GROCERY,

CORNER OF DIAMOND AND CHAMBERSBURG STREETS.

JOHN M. SWAN,

HAVING just returned from the city, respectfully informs his customers, and the public, that he has succeeded in forming a connection with one of the first Importing Houses in the city of Baltimore, by which he is enabled to offer Groceries at a lower price than they can be purchased elsewhere in the County. He is prepared to sell

COFFEE 22 cents per lb.

SUGAR, 2 lbs. for 25 "

SYRUP, from 40 " to \$1.20

and all other things at corresponding prices. If you would save money, call at the Cheap Grocery, corner of Diamond and Chambersburg street. He sells exclusively for Cash, and is determined to be ahead of all others in selling cheap. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN M. SWAN.

BARRON'S SAFETY LAMPS,

AND

LIC-RO-INE (Red) FLUID.

PATENTED.

THIS Lamp apparently burns without any thing to feed it. It has, however, a material, which absorbs the liquid and gives it to the flame, partly from the wick, and partly in the form of gas, but so as to produce perfect combustion, and is very economical and safe.

It is used without a chimney, and perfectly flameless, does not smoke or smell, it is therefore adapted to the purposes of a "run about," night, nurse, shop or hotel lamp, or lantern. The cost of broken chimneys, glass, and more than pay the cost of this lamp. Every family needs one or more.

"It is just what I have been long looking for," writes a model house-keeper.

"I should hardly know how to do without it," writes another.

"A perfect contrivance," writes a third.

"Let those who are skeptical try it," writes a fourth.

For sale by JOHN M. SWAN,

Cor. of Diamond and Chambersburg St.

March 13.

Great Attraction at Brinkerhoff's

CHEAP Clothing and Furnishing Store,

at the North-east corner of the Diamond

Gettysburg.

The subscriber is constantly receiving fresh Goods from the eastern cities. His stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING is the largest and most attractive, and his establishment is the cheapest of the kind in the country. You will find here

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,

made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for Men and Boys. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description, Woolen Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts, and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description, Duckskin Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Black Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins, and Violin Strings, Snaps and Perfumery, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Chevin and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Cigars, in short my stock embraces every thing usually found in a first class Furnishing Store. I invite all to come and see for themselves as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country.

Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond, in the old County Building on the corner.

July 5. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

New Winter Goods.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his Store a splendid

STOCK OF WINTER GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description, SILKS,

MOZAMBIQUES,

DELANES,

BOMBAZINES,

ALPACAS,

LAWNS,

CALICOS,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS,

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.

Jan. 16.

Carriage-Making Resumed.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING, as in the case of SUPER PHOSPHATES made from MINERAL GUANOS—but being entirely SOLUBLE in the SOIL, continues to IMPART its FERTILIZING qualities to the CROPS for YEARS.

THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS which has attended its use for years past, is a sufficient GUARANTEE to induce those who have not tried it to do so.

THE GRAIN CROP where this FERTILIZER has been applied is supposed to have been INCREASED from 25 to 50 per cent. by its use, while for TOBACCO and GRASS LANDS its success has been EQUALLY DECIDED.

The price in Baltimore is uniform with the Manufacturer's Factory Price.

GEORGE DUGDALE, Manufacturer's Agent,

105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

For sale at Manufacturer's Price. Cost of Transportation added by

SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg,

DAVID HOKE, New Oxford.

Feb. 9.—5m.

Coal and Lumber,

Of every variety, at the Yard of

C. H. BUEHLER,
corner Cardale and Rail Road Sts.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! ALBUMS!—Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer for sale at low prices.

ISAAC G. TYSON,
Successor to Tyson Bros.

Nov. 14.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel), Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 5.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS made at the Excelsior Gallery are always warranted to give satisfaction. J. J. TYSON.

Nov. 14.

Coal and Lumber,

Of every variety, at the Yard of

C. H. BUEHLER,
corner Cardale and Rail Road Sts.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! ALBUMS!—Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer for sale at low prices.

The Cholera at Halifax.

Private despatches from Halifax confirm the published accounts that the disease on board steamship England is the veritable cholera. The large percentage of deaths, fifty out of one hundred and fifty taken down with the disorder, indicates its venous character. With twelve hundred passengers in the filthy holds of an emigrant vessel, and probably without adequate remedies to stay the progress of the disorder, it is not wonderful that so many fell victims.

In regard to the future it is vain to make any prediction. Halifax is a reasonably healthy city, with wholesome breezes from the sea to purify it from infection, and it may escape all danger from that quarter to find it in an opposite direction. It is a remarkable fact, however, that when the pestilence first reached our shores in 1832, it was brought in a vessel to Quebec, and thence spread with fearful rapidity, appearing within a few weeks at New York city and other places, creating great ravages.

Since then the disease has become better understood, and with reasonable care and precaution is not considered a dangerous disorder, except when dirt and filth convert it into a devastating epidemic.

The Old Functionary at Work.

James Buchanan, who sat quietly by and permitted the leading men in his Cabinet to organize the rebellion, and who was driven into retirement by the sharp indignation of a loyal people, has emerged from that retirement to try to engineer the Copperheads and secession-sympathizers into power. He, with some other men of like antecedents, held a private meeting at Harrisburg last week to arrange their plans for the campaign. Although their meeting was of a private character it has come out that they are desirous to get Clymer off the track, and substitute some one who may prove plastic in their hands but who shall have more elements of popularity than has Clymer. The people have had enough of such men as Buchanan, and will not be caught or influenced by their political intrigues.

Died.

On the 5th inst., near this place, Mrs. HANNAH HECK, aged 78 years and 15 days. At his father's residence, in Alexandria, Huntington county, Pa., March 24th, 1866, Rev. DAVID A. HENNINGER, aged 28 years and 10 days. On the 10th inst., at Littlestown, Mrs. SARAH TAYLOR, wife of J. Ephraim Taylor, aged 81 years 1 month and 9 days. At Littlestown, on the 11th inst., Col. ROBERT ANNAN, aged about 60 years. He has always been an active politician, at the old Whig school, and a whole-souled, clever friend, and useful citizen.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legates and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for settlement and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. viz:

238. First and final account of J. C. Guinn, Executor of Louis H. Eslick, deceased.
237. The first account of Abraham Guinn, Administrator of the estate of Peter Guinn, deceased.
238. The first account of Francis Guinn, Executor of the Will of John H. Stutzel, deceased.
239. The account of Henry H. Orner, Administrator of Daniel H. Orner, deceased.
240. First and final account of Jonathan Bow, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Joseph Miller, deceased.
241. The account of Benjamin Chromier, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Chromier, deceased.
242. The first account of John Walney, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Henry Rex, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased.
243. Second account of Esther Peeser, Administrator of John Peeser, deceased.
244. The first and final account of Joseph Camp, Administrator of John Camp, deceased.
245. The first and final account of Peter Myers, (or P.) Administrator of Adam A. Myers, deceased.
246. First and final account of Edward S. Dierdorf, Administrator of David R. P. Dierdorf, deceased.
247. Second and final account of Solomon Miller, late of Adams county, deceased.
248. The last Will and Testament of John Miller, dec'd.
249. Account of Henrietta Schriver, Administrator of George W. Schriver, deceased.
250. First account of S. Myers, Esq., Administrator with the Will annexed, of Daniel Myers, deceased.
251. The account of James Marshall and Elizabeth Andrews, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Rhea, deceased.
252. The account of J. A. Gardner, Guardian of Anderson C. G. Brandon.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg,
April 17, 1866. -td

Notice.

THE first and final account of John Burkholder, Assignee of E. S. Walker, under deed of voluntary assignment, for benefit of Creditors, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary. J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg,
April 17, 1866. -td

Notice.

THE fifth account of Dr. John A. H. Committee of the person and estate of George Bittinger, (Lunatic) now of Littlestown, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary. J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 17, -td.

REMOVAL.

CALL AND SEE US IN OUR NEW QUARTERS. GREAT ATTRACTION!

MICHAEL SPANGLER would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has moved his Store into the commodious room on the southeast corner of the Diamond, at which place all are invited to call. He has purchased the property and had it thoroughly repaired and fitted up in the most splendid style, for the special comfort and convenience of his customers. We now flatter ourselves that we have not only the best store room in the country, but the finest stock of goods ever brought to this place, all of which we are now selling at prices to suit the times.

We call attention especially to our complete stock of DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS, embracing all descriptions of DRESS GOODS,

CASHMERE, CALICOS, MERINOS, MUSLINS, CORSETS, Hoop Skirts for Ladies and Misses, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroidery, Trimmings and Fancy Articles.

Also, Gent's FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, &c., &c.

We are now selling -

Muslins from 12 1/2 to 28.

Calicos from 12 1/2 to 18.

and all other goods when purchases when goods were at their very lowest prices in the city, we are now offering bargains that cannot fail to please. We invite all to call at our NEW STORE and see it is not so.

M. SPANGLER.

April 17, -6m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO DRUNKARDS.—A reformed inebriate would be happy to communicate (free of charge) to as many of his fellow-beings as will address him, very important and useful information, and present them with a sure cure for the love of Strong Drink of any kind. This information is freely offered by one who has narrowly escaped a drunkard's grave.

Address, SETH B. HENDERSON,
No. 9 Broad Street, New York.
April 3—3m.

The People's Friend.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, THE GREATEST PAIN-
KILLING MEDICINE OF THE AGE!

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nervous sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea, and dysentery, applied externally, cures rheumatism, boils and sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, mauls and tetters, for broken bones, frost-bitten feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. It is a sure remedy for Ague and Chills and Fever. [March 27.—1m.]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers his means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county,
New York.

Jan. 2.—1y.

AGENTS WANTED!

SIO A DAY EASY MADE. \$10 by selling Engravings, Card Photographs and Stationery. Our Stationery Packets exceed all others: each Package contains Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., and Jewelry worth a dollar at retail. Price only 20 cents. We will also furnish 100 Stationery Packets and a Silver Watch for \$17. We also publish splendid Steel Engravings and Portraits, Lithograph prints, &c., very popular and saleable. Will send a fine assortment of 100 for \$15.00. That will realize \$10, or a \$10 lot that will sell for \$80 or over. Will send a sample lot for \$5 that will sell for \$15.

Send Sample Catalogue, Terms, &c.
J. H. JENKINS & CO., 36 Beekman St., N. Y.
Nov. 21, '65—SIO.

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.—The Original and Genuine Ambrosia is prepared by J. ALLEN REEVES, and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out, causes it to grow thick and long, and prevents it from turning prematurely gray. Cleanses the scalp, cures itching humors, and renders the hair soft, glossy and curly. Buy it, try it, and be convinced. Don't be put off with a spurious article. Ask for Reeves' Ambrosia and take no other. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere.

Price 75 cents per bottle—\$4.00 per dozen. Address REEVES' AMBROSIA DEPOT,
162 Fulton Street, New York City.
Oct. 10.—1y.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the profit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means of SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

Address, HATHORN MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Jan. 30.—1y. Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
Jan. 2.—1y. No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Jan. 2.—1y. 138 Broadway, New York.

ROOFING IN ROLLS ready to be nailed down, adapted to Houses, Factories and Buildings of all kinds; constructed of materials that have stood the test of fifteen years, and manufactured on an entirely different and better plan than any other composition roofing in use. Secured by patent. Very cheap. Estimates given. Circulars and samples sent free by mail. READY ROOFING CO.,
No. 73 Maiden Lane, New York.
Sept. 19.—1y.

THE GROVESTEEN PIANO FORTE still retains its pre-eminence and great popularity, and after undergoing gradual improvements for a period of thirty years, is now pronounced by the musical world to be unsurpassed and even unequalled in richness, volume, and purity of tone, durability and cheapness. Our new scale, French action, harp pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, seven octave, rosewood pianos are so well adapted, from 100 to \$2000, that the same style and finish are sold by any other first-class makers in the country. Dealers and all in want of good pianos are invited to send for our Descriptive Catalogue, which contains photographs of our different styles, together with prices. No one should purchase a piano without seeing this Catalogue. Medals, almost without number, have been awarded to the GroveSTEEN Piano, and at the Celebrated World's Fair, though put in competition with others from all parts of Europe and the United States, it took the highest award.

[Established 1835.] GROVESTEEN & CO.,
Aug. 1.—1y. 409 Broadway, New York.

Notice.

THE first account of Jacob Musselman and George W. Wertz, Assignees of Daniel Musselman and wife, for the benefit of Creditors has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on FRIDAY 25th DAY OF APRIL, 1866, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
March 20.—td

ANY QUANTITY

OF all kinds of Vestie cheap

AT PICKING'S.

AYER'S Cherry Peetoral,

AYER'S Sarsaparilla,

AYER'S PILLS,

for sale at Dr. R. H. Hoxner's new Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

English, French and American Mustard for sale at Hoxner's Drug Store.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.
Superfine Flour.....\$8 50 to 9 00
Red Wheat.....1 70 to 2 00
White Wheat.....2 00 to 2 10
Corn.....55
Rye.....50
Rye Flour.....3 25
Buckwheat.....10
Clover Seed.....2 40 to 5 00
Timothy Seed.....2 00 to 3 00
Flax Seed.....50
Barley.....40
Oats.....6 00 to 8 00
Hay, per ton.....

Gettysburg Produce Market.
MONDAY MORNING.

Prepared and corrected by Wm. Boyer & Son.

Potatoes.....70 to 75
Apples.....1 50 to 2 00
Butter.....15
Lard.....12
Eggs.....14 to 15
Hams.....18 to 20
Peaches, pared, per pound.....15
unpared.....10 to 15
Cherries, unseeded.....2 00
seeded, per pound.....20
Dried Apples, per pound.....10 to 12
Blackberries.....1 75 to 2 00
Beans, per bushel.....

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour.....\$5 25 to 5 75
Wheat.....42 to 45
Rye.....70 to 75
Corn.....20 to 25
Oats.....10 to 15
Hay (in Bundles).....17 00 to 19 00

To the School Directors of Adams County.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the Act of 8th of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on the 1st TUESDAY IN MAY, A. D. 1866, being the first day of the month, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, and select *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-third and forty-third sections of said Act.

AARON SHEELY,
Co. Supt. of Adams County.
Gettysburg, April 12, 1866.—td.

PRICES REDUCED to suit the times at the Excelsior Skylight Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank. ISAAC G. TYSON.

TYSON'S EXCELSIOR SKYLIGHT GALLERY. IS THE PLACE to go, if you wish good pictures at LOW PRICES, satisfaction guaranteed. [April 17.]

ALL kinds of Pictures, large or small, neatly and correctly Copied, at prices that no one can find fault with. ISAAC G. TYSON.

April 17.

THE Great Reduction in Prices at the "Excelsior," places the superior pictures made at that old establishment within reach of all, and I trust none will fail to profit by the opportunity thus afforded. [April 17.]

ISAAC G. TYSON.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS made at the Excelsior Gallery are always warranted to give satisfaction. J. J. TYSON.

April 17.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! ALBUMS!—Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices.

ISAAC G. TYSON.
April 17. Successor to Tyson Bros.

SCHICK STILL AHEAD!

NEW SPRING GOODS!

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his Store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description, SILKS,

MOZAMBIQUES, SHALLIES, DELANES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS, CALICOS,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS, of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Trimmings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, AND VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.

April 17.

Pennsylvania College.

THE Summer Session of Pennsylvania College and Preparatory Department, will begin on Thursday the 10th day of May next.

The Principal of the Preparatory Department resides near the College, and will receive into his family a limited number of boys. Additional information may be obtained by application to H. L. BAUGHER, Pres't., or J. C. EINHART, Principal Preparatory Department.

Gettysburg, April 10.—td.

Notice.

THE first account of Daniel G. Peters, Trustee of Henry Bender, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

Notice.

THE second account of Benjamin Deford, Trustee of Carrie Heiner, under the Will of Henry Baugher, late of Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

Notice.

THE second account of Benjamin Deford, Trustee of Carrie Heiner, under the Will of Henry Baugher, late of Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

Notice.

THE second account of Benjamin Deford, Trustee of Carrie Heiner, under the Will of Henry Baugher, late of Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

Notice.

THE second account of Benjamin Deford, Trustee of Carrie Heiner, under the Will of Henry Baugher, late of Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

Notice.

THE second account of Benjamin Deford, Trustee of Carrie Heiner, under the Will of Henry Baugher, late of Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

Notice.

THE second account of Benjamin Deford, Trustee of Carrie Heiner, under the Will of Henry Baugher, late of Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

Notice.

THE second account of Benjamin Deford, Trustee of Carrie Heiner, under the Will of Henry Baugher, late of Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

Notice.

THE second account of Benjamin Deford, Trustee of Carrie Heiner, under the Will of Henry Baugher, late of Adams county, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 22nd day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 10, 1866.—41*

E REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS AND CARBINES,

For the United States Service. Also,

POCKET & BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, RIFLE CANNES,

Revolving Rifles, Rifle & Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in

the NEW REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and descriptions of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Lion, N. Y.
Moon & Nichols, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland St., New York.
April 10.—6m.

Quarterly Report,

OF THE CONDITION OF THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, on the morning of the 1st Monday of April, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted, \$301,134 66

Banking House, 9,000 00

The New Civil Rights Law.

We give below a full abstract of the bill "to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means for their vindication." This bill having passed both branches of Congress over the veto of the President, is now a law:

Section 1. That all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory to make and enforce contracts, to sue, to be sued, be parties and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to be entitled to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other; any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall deprive any inhabitant of any State or Territory of any rights secured by this act, under color of law, regulation or custom, is declared guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. The United States district courts shall have exclusive cognizance of all offenses against this act, and also, concurrently with the United States circuit courts, of all civil and criminal causes affecting persons whose rights are secured by section 1. Any suit against such persons, begun in any State court, may be removed for trial to the proper district or circuit court. In exceptional cases the common law, as modified and changed by the constitution and statutes of the State wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, shall be extended, and govern said courts in the trial and disposition of such cause, and if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty.

Sec. 4. The district attorneys, marshals and deputy marshals of the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, the officers and agents of the freedmen's bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, are specially authorized and required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and it is made the duty of the circuit courts of the United States, and the superior courts of the Territories, from time to time to increase the number of commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this act.

Sec. 5. The commissioners are empowered to have concurrent jurisdiction with United States circuit and district judges, and territorial judges, both in term time and vacation.

Sec. 6. United States marshals and their deputies are required to obey all warrants issued under this act. In case of refusal, they may be fined one thousand dollars each, for the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offense. The commissioners are empowered to appoint court assistants to execute warrants, and the latter may call for assistance upon bystanders, or summon a posse comitatus, or the military and naval forces.

Sec. 7. Any person who shall knowingly and wrongfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any officer or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting, or attempt to rescue prisoners from custody, is subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment before the United States district court or the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States.

Sec. 8. The district attorneys, marshals, and their deputies, and clerks of district and territorial courts, shall be paid for their services the fees allowed for similar services in other cases; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized to execute the process issued by commissioners for the arrest of offenders shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person arrested, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by the commissioner—to be paid out of the treasury of the United States, on the certificate of the district within which the arrest is made, and recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

Sec. 9. Whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that offenses have been or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, to direct the judge, marshal and district attorney of the district to attend at such place within the district, and at such time as he may designate, for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act; and it shall be the duty of every judge or other officer, when any such requisition shall be received by him, to attend at the place, and for the time therein designated.

Sec. 10. That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such persons as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act.

Sec. 11. That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under the provisions of this act, a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Brevet Brig. Gen. J. Stannard has been appointed superintendent of freedmen's affairs for the State of Maryland.



GETTYSBURG:
Tuesday, April 17, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,
MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Pennsylvania College.

The winter session of this institution closed last week. There was a fully attended meeting of the Board of Trustees, at which some important business was transacted. We learn that a large Cabinet of Minerals, in addition to the very valuable Telescope, has been procured, which will add much to the interest and success of the College. On account of ill health, Rev. M. Jacobs, Professor of Mathematics, who has labored so long and successfully in the Institution, has retired, and Rev. Mr. Crook, at present Professor in a Western University, succeeds him. Rev. Mr. Stross, of Baltimore, also enters the Faculty, as Professor of English Literature. Other matters of interest were transacted, of which more hereafter.

Historical Paintings.

The committee of the Legislature appointed to provide a historical painting of the Battle of Gettysburg to be placed in the Capitol, made a report on the 10th, stating that it had been found impossible to decide upon the scene to be painted, and that they propose to visit the battle-field in June or July, in company with Gen. Meade, and agreed to be continued until they have contracted with some artist for three paintings. It was granted.

No Relief for Adams.

The General Appropriation bill passed the Senate of this State on Tuesday last, but five Senators voting against it. During the progress of the bill an amendment was offered by Mr. McConaughy, appropriating \$25,000 to the Citizens of Adams county whose property was destroyed during the Battle of Gettysburg, and was voted down by a vote of 12 yeas to 16 nays.

They fixed their own pay at \$1000 for the session.

Election of County Superintendent.

On Tuesday, the 1st of May, the School Directors of the county of Adams will be called upon to meet in Convention, at the Court House, to elect a County Superintendent for three years from the first Monday in June, and fix his annual salary for the term. By a change in the School Law, the term of office of Directors does not commence until the first Monday in June, those who were elected on the 16th of March last, will not therefore take part in the election of Superintendent this year.

We learn that the Oil company, at Hampton, this county, have erected a derrick, 50 feet in height, and have their engine on the ground. We also learn, says the Hanover Spectator, that the farm near that place, known as the "Seminary Farm," owned by Mr. Henry Eichberger, has been put up in shares. That is, the farm is valued at \$15,000, divided into 500 shares at \$30 per share.

On Thursday morning last, quite a large party left Hanover to take up their residence in the "far West." They are nearly all young and industrious mechanics, and will prove a great acquisition to the localities in which they may locate. The West is now draining us of our best class of citizens, men whom we can ill afford to spare, and whom we are sorry to see leave our midst.—Spectator.

Thirty-two horses—the last owned by the Government—are to be sold at Harrisburg on the 26th inst. The animals are in fine condition, and will doubtless draw a large crowd of bidders.

Two horses belonging to Mr. Keller, near Hanover, were run over on the Littlestown Railroad, on the night of the 7th, and killed. They are said to have been valuable animals.

Col. ROBERT MAXX, of Emmittsburg, Md., formerly a member of the Legislature and State Convention in 1850, died last week.

Last Saturday night (the 14th) was the first anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln, though he did not die until the morning of the 15th. In commemoration of that great affliction the President directed the closing of all the public offices at Washington on Saturday.

In answer to a call of Congress upon the President to measures to protect our citizens in the fishing grounds adjacent to the British Provinces, Mr. Seward states that a sufficient naval force has been sent there; that he thinks there are no good grounds for apprehending any collision, but negotiations on the subject are in progress with the English Government in regard thereto, not sufficiently advanced as yet to be communicated to Congress. That able Statesman is always wide awake to our interests at home and abroad.

The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, one of the ablest political men of that State, died on Friday last, of strangled hernia. He filled various high public offices in his own State and the National Congress, and was a strong candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1852. At the breaking out of the rebellion, he took a determined stand on the side of the Union and the Government, which he loyally and steadfastly maintained. He was in his 66th year. His death was sudden and unexpected.

A vessel arrived at Halifax last week, with a large number of cholera cases on board and several deaths on the passage. The passengers were detained at quarantine, and not allowed to land. It has occasioned great alarm, and precautionary measures are being everywhere adopted.

The steamer Financier, bound from Pittsburg to New Orleans, was burned on Thursday night, 30 miles below Pittsburg, by the explosion of a petroleum lamp. Ten lives were lost, and the boat and cargo totally destroyed. Others were severely, but not dangerously injured.

MICHAEL SPANGLER has removed his Store to the south-east corner of the Square, and has fitted up a beautiful room for his purpose. He has a very fine selection of Goods, and will be glad to have his friends visit him in his new location. See advertisement.

J. L. Schick has just received from the city a large stock of Spring goods, which he offers to the public at reduced prices. Attention is directed to his advertisement in another column.

We direct special attention to the new advertisements of Isaac G. Tyson, in our columns to-day.

Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad was held on Tuesday last, and the supplement to the Charter of the company authorizing the issuing of preferred stock (\$1,500,000) to be guaranteed a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum out of the net earnings of the company, and after the payment of the six per cent. dividend, then the balance of the net earnings, if any, to be divided pro rata between the common stockholders and preferred stockholders.

The president was also authorized to put the construction of the road under contract from New Oxford to York as soon as the line is located.

Gen. Butler at Harrisburg.

Major General Butler, being at Harrisburg last week, was invited by both branches of the Legislature to discuss before them the political questions now involved in the re-adjustment of the Union. A committee of each House waited on the General, who was the guest of Gen. Cameron, and the invitation was accepted by him. His reception by the Legislature and the immense crowd of people, was flattering in the extreme. He delivered his address in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and was, it is said, a splendid effort. It will be published.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned on Thursday last. Mr. Fleming's official term having closed, a new election for Speaker of the Senate was necessary, and Hon. Louis W. Hall, of Erie, was elected.

Resolutions of thanks unanimously passed both Houses, to Gov. Curtin, for the fidelity with which, during four years of war, he stood by the National Government, and cast into the scale of loyalty and the Union the honor, the wealth, and the strength of the State; and while rendering himself deserving of the Nation's gratitude, he has added lustre to the fame and glory of the Commonwealth over which he has presided for two terms of office with so much ability, and in which he has tempered dignity with kindness, and won the high respect and confidence of the people.

The Democrats in both branches of the Legislature, to a man, voted against inviting Gen. Butler to deliver an address before the Legislature, and also against a vote of thanks. They appear to have very little respect for the gallant soldiers of the war.

Gen. Butler, in his speech at Harrisburg, spoke of Gen. Geary as the best of soldiers and most reliable of statesmen, and concluded with great applause.

Record Your Deeds.

The attention of building recorders is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly which require that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands lie, within six months after the execution of such deeds and conveyances; and every such deed and conveyance not so recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

Good Templars.

A branch of the Good Templars, (a Temperance organization,) was started at Fairfield, in this county, a few weeks ago, with sixty signers the first evening. The following persons were chosen officers: President J. S. Witherow; Vice Presidents Henry M. Landis and J. W. Sullivan; Secretary, A. C. Musselman; Treasurer, George W. Worz.

The Old Time.

Southern men have not forgotten their old habit of using threats to influence legislation. In the U. S. Senate, the other day, when a bill was under discussion, Garrett Davis, from Kentucky, declared that if the bill passed he was the enemy of the Government, and would use the balance of his days in efforts to overthrow it. The old traitor should be expelled from Senate and shut up in a penitentiary "the balance of his days," to repent of his crime.

The "Democrats" and those disposed to affiliate with them, seeing that there is no prospect of beating Geary in a square stand up fight, are contemplating the getting up of a third candidate to try to divide the Union forces. Such a plot would fail, for the time of the "Democrat" would be apparent on the stool-pigeon candidate to deceive any one; and the Union masses are too closely cemented by the bonds of a determined loyalty to be cajoled or frightened into deserting the principles for which such great sacrifices were made.

A resolution was adopted in the Senate of the U. States on Tuesday, instructing the Secretary of the Senate to present to Secretary Seward the bill to protect all persons in their civil rights, and furnish the means for their vindication, together with the signatures of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, attesting that the act was passed by a two thirds vote of both Houses.

Both branches of Congress have passed the bill to repay to Pennsylvania the \$800,000 that was paid out by our State to the soldiers called out in one of the "emergencies" in the late war.

The London Times praises the President's speech of Feb. 23d, but is terribly put out by Bancroft's speech. The Times approves the one because it makes us appear ridiculous in the eyes of the world; and dislikes the other because it is telling, by points, the finger of universal scorn at England.

THE POTOMAC FISHERIES.—On Friday Messrs. Thacker & Williams caught, at one haul, 1,000 bunches of perch and rock, at Windmill Point, on the Marlboro' estate, along the Potomac. On Saturday, they caught 700 bunches. Mr. Thomas Williams, of Georgetown, caught in Potomac a rock fish measuring eight feet in length. Frederickburg Herald.

Passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday of last week, the Civil Rights bill vetoed by the President, and which had passed the Senate against the veto, came up for consideration in the House of Representatives. The excitement was very great, and there was a dense crowd of spectators both in the galleries and on the floor of the hall.

After the reading of the bill, the vote was taken, and the bill passed by the large majority of 122 to 41, nearly three-fourths!

The Speaker then announced, that the Civil Rights bill was now a law—having passed both Houses of Congress over the veto of the President.

Immediately on the announcement of this fact most of the members and spectators rose to their feet, and for some time there were enthusiastic cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, and every other demonstration of joy, until the Speaker finally obtained order and the House adjourned.

It is said that the President, now that the bill has passed, overruling his objections, will carry out its provisions in good faith. We hope this is the beginning of an era of prudent and harmonious feeling, which will bring order out of chaos, and lead to a just and honorable reconstruction of the Union upon sound political principles. The Southern rebels, as long as they remain ineffectual in their rebellion, must bide their time for full fraternization.

An Act

To exempt persons who have been in the military service of the United States, and been honorably discharged therefrom, from the payment of bounty and per capita tax, and militia fines.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all persons, who have been mustered into the military service of the United States, and have served therein for a period of not less than nine months, in the war to suppress rebellion, and their property, and those persons who have been discharged from said service, on account of wounds, or physical disability, contracted in such service, and their property, and the widows and orphans of such persons, shall be exempt from the payment of all bounty and per capita tax levied, or to be levied, for paying bounties to volunteers, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, and such persons shall also be exempt from the payment of militia fines.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

A. G. CURTIN.

The fruit crop in Northern Ohio has been damaged by severe weather, though not so much as apprehended. In East Tennessee the wheat promises badly, and farmers are plowing up their fields to sow oats. The maple sugar season in Maine is late, but the run of sap is free. In Texas the crop of winter wheat is well advanced. Southern papers are urging planters to plant grain, and not give up all their land to cotton under the excitement of high prices. A planter of South Carolina writes that the crop of rice on Cooper river will not exceed eight hundred acres this year. Before the war the annual product of Cooper river was about twenty thousand tierces.

Port au Prince, the capital of the empire of Hayti, was visited by a destructive fire on the 10th ult. The city is built principally of wooden buildings, and the fire, in the absence of proper means for extinguishing the flames, spread with such rapidity that one thousand buildings were destroyed and seven thousand persons rendered homeless before the flames were subdued. It is not stated whether the fire embraced the business part of the city, but from the meagre accounts at hand it appears to have been confined to the residences.

President Johnson has issued a circular, stating that in the appointment to office in the several Executive departments of the Government and the various branches of the public service, preference shall be given to meritorious and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, particularly those who have been disabled by wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, and who possess the proper qualifications; and that in all promotions in the public service such persons shall have preference as have served in the army or navy.

The steamship Asia arrived at Halifax yesterday, bringing dates to the 1st instant. The German difficulties were increasing, and though no active hostilities had occurred, both Austria and Prussia were making military preparations. It was understood that the great Powers would present an identical note protesting against war. The rumor that Italy had formed an offensive and defensive alliance with Prussia against Austria is repeated.

The steamship New York, arrived from Aspinwall, brings \$730,000 in treasure. She also brings a report that one hundred and fifty negroes attempted a revolution at Panama on the 14th March, but they were surrounded by troops and shot down like sheep. Twenty-five or thirty were killed and a hundred made prisoners. A small Chilean steamer named Paquet de Maude, with two hundred and fifty troops on board, was seized by the Spanish. Peru, Bolivia and Chili were still preparing to repel their common enemy.

The heavy rains in the South and West have so raised the Mississippi that the most valuable sugar and cotton plantations of Louisiana are either flooded or are in imminent danger of being so. An extensive crevasse had formed at Baton Rouge and others above and below are hourly looked for.

The secessionists have seized upon the entire political control of Texas, and are carrying everything with a high hand. Gov. Hamilton is now en route to Washington.

Important Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Speaker Colfax was last night serenaded in Washington by a number of his fellow-citizens of Ind. During the course of his remarks he said he was prouder to day of the great Union organization of which he was a member, than ever before, and that Administrations, Congresses, and parties might pass away, but the record which the Republican party has made will shine with brighter glory on our country's pages than any other in the annals of our country's history. Among the many causes of rejoicing at this hour, Speaker Colfax said, was the fact that "to day, under the legislation of the American Congress, in this great Republic there is no person—rich or poor, high and humble, learned or unlearned—who does not live in security—under the protection of equal laws." He said that the Civil Rights bill, misrepresented as it has been, would never be repealed, and in the years that are yet to come it will be a proud recollection and the crowning honor of those men who stood up in the Senate and House of Representatives in its defense that they gave that American Magna Charta their cordial support.

In reference to "reconstruction," Mr. Colfax said he did not think there had been any unreasonable delay on the part of Congress, as that body had been engaged since its assembling in collecting testimony, in comparing opinions and action to lay the foundation of that plan of reconstruction which shall make our Union eternal as the ages. The test oath was defended, and declared to be indicative of the policy of Congress, and it was not contemplated by that body that the persons now claiming seats therein from the late rebellious States, who had insultingly turned their backs on Congress, and spurned their seats, who had killed the Union's defenders and attempted to capture the Capital, would with the assurance of the past demand that they should govern the country. Mr. Colfax cited other instances in which Congress had defied its policy, and said that under the Constitution of the United States, Congress—and Congress alone—was the only power legally authorized to act on the subject. He expressed his regret that Congress had not been called together at the time Lee's surrender, as he believed a policy of reconstruction would have been agreed upon acceptable to both the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government. He believed that the President had entered on his policy and work of reconstruction patriotically, and that he thought as an experiment it would be well to test it before Congress assembled. The policy had been tried but he did not believe it developed a spirit of loyalty in the South. In concluding his remarks Mr. Colfax said his policy was the "policy of reconstruction laid down by Andrew Johnson, with such emphasis and earnestness, in his speeches made to the public between the month of June, 1864, and the month of May, 1865." He endorsed his Nashville speech at the time of Lee's surrender. He (Mr. Colfax) believed in them then, and believed in them now, and they were the proper construction of the Baltimore platform. The sentiments enunciated on those occasions could be condensed into one single sentence, and that is "That loyal men shall govern a preserved Republic." The Congress of the United States stands by that doctrine, "and it will prevail."

Condition of the South.
The testimony produced before the Reconstruction Committee, in regard to the condition of the lately rebellious States has been in part made public, and demonstrates the almost utter absence of anything akin to loyalty among the majority of the white population. The substance of the testimony is thus tersely stated by the Washington Chronicle:

I. That there is throughout the South a general hostility toward the Government of the United States, and a manifest disposition upon the part of the people, especially the pardoned leaders and politicians, to accept the results of the rebellion.

II. That there is a disposition to proscribe Unionists, whether found in the South, or coming from the North, or in other words to make loyalty odious and treason respectable, and that there is an unbecoming hatred toward the freedmen, and a general desire to oppress them.

III. That so far as all the elements of good citizenship are concerned, the negroes are better prepared for enfranchisement than the poor whites. They are more loyal, more industrious, more anxious to obtain an education, and better able to take care of themselves and those dependent upon them.

IV. That there is a wide-spread desire upon the part of the more wealthy and influential of the late rebels to assume the rebel debt and to demand compensation for their liberated slaves.

V. That the genuine loyalists of the South are for obvious reasons against the admission of the late rebels to power, either in the State or National Government.

VI. That the magnanimous policy of the Government has not been reciprocated, and that the pardoning of the leading rebels has had an injurious effect upon the work of restoration, and has tended to discourage loyalty.

A very destructive freshet has occurred in Wisconsin. On the morning of the 4th inst, the Milwaukee dam was carried away, and the flood, sweeping on, either carried away or badly damaged almost all the bridges of the city. The Daily Wisconsin estimates the damage at one hundred thousand dollars. Great damage has also been done to the railroads in the State. The Menomonee, Wisconsin, Black and Mississippi rivers are all much swollen, and bridges have been carried away. At La Crosse the water was so high on the 4th that trains could not get into the city. The railroad bridge at Beloit was carried away by the flood. No lives are reported lost as yet, although several families narrowly escaped. At last accounts it was still raining.

The latest reports from the Straits of Mackinac state that the winter has been the coldest ever known there. The ice gets thick every day. Not even a creek is to be seen anywhere. Everybody thinks there will be a late opening, and it will be the 1st of May before the Straits break up.

It is reported that all the master-out will be completed by the first of May, and there will then be left in service 17,065 white volunteers, and 30,217 colored, making a total of 47,282.

Important Discovery—Paper Manufactured from Wood.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—A company of two hundred gentlemen, representing the newspaper and book publishers of New York, Boston and this city, paid a visit to-day to the Manayunk Wood Paper Pulp Works, and witnessed the entire process of converting cord wood into paper pulp and its manufacture into paper. The works are very extensive, the building and machinery having cost \$500,000.

The great feature in the works is the economy in the use of chemicals which disintegrate the wood and bleach the pulp, the refuse being conveyed to an evaporating house, where the chemicals are rendered fit for use again, only twenty per cent. of fresh stock being added to make it equal to former strength.

At the adjoining Flat Rock Paper Mills excellent printing paper is made with 80 per cent. of wood pulp and 20 per cent. of straw pulp. From 12 to 15 tons of wood pulp are turned out daily. The works have but recently gone into operation, and already prices of paper have been reduced three cents per pound.

Released by the President.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 11.—Wm. A. Bowles, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Hovey, of the Indiana conspirators, who were convicted by a military commission and sentenced to be hanged, and whose sentences were commuted by President Lincoln to imprisonment for life, have been released from the Ohio penitentiary by order of the President, in accordance with the decision of the United States Supreme Court that they were convicted illegally. Mr. Milligan was released on habeas corpus before the order for his discharge arrived.

When the people of the South cannot endure a celebration of the anniversary of the surrender of the Rebellion, by either whites or blacks, are they sufficiently regenerated to love and respect the preserved Union? They recognize little allegiance, even now, that is not forced by the strong arm of power, unless appearances are very deceptive.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Vermont is gathering a large crop of maple sugar, and the Woodstock Standard says the best quality of syrup is freely offered in that neighborhood for \$1 25 per gallon, and sugar at corresponding rates.

The COAL TRADE.—The Pottsville Miners' Journal says that coal is now selling in that region as low as it did in the first year of the Rebellion. At the rates quoted, it will not net to the operators over \$2 50 to \$2 75 a ton.

In Tennessee, forty three newspapers are now published, with a prospect of having the number increased to fifty in a few months. Eighteen of the number are dailies, and twenty five weeklies. Nashville supports seven and Memphis nine dailies.

The mail facilities in Virginia are rapidly improving. The Government agent reports that contractors are performing the service with fidelity, punctuality and cheerfulness. Post offices are well attended, and the patriotic women who have taken the oath and assumed the duties of postmistresses, seem determined to prove themselves as efficient therein as the sterner sex.

The poor folks of New York are in another quandary. They do not know what to do with the old straw from their beds. The police say they must not burn it in the streets, nor throw it in the vacant lots, nor yet will the ash men take it away.

AN ACTIVE OLD CRAP.—The oldest man in Rushville county, Ill., is Mr. Jordan Rhodes, of Unionville. He is over one hundred years of age, splits rails, carries easily a two bushel sack of meal on his shoulder, and can walk as briskly as any of his neighbors.

The Republican proposition before the Iowa Legislature to amend the Constitution by erasing the word "white" from the article on suffrage, has passed both Houses, and will be submitted to a vote of the people.

A cashmere goat, valued at one thousand dollars, passed through Indianapolis on the 7th instant, for Green Castle, in that State. Its horns measured three feet and two inches in length.

A MORMON OBITUARY NOTICE.—The death of a Mormon Bishop is thus announced in a Salt Lake paper: "He was thirty seven years old, and leaves an interesting family of eleven wives and forty seven small children to mourn his death."

The Republican party was never as strong in all parts of the West, as it is proving itself to be in the local elections now being held throughout that region. And what is true of the West is also applicable to the North and the East. The party is a unit.

MADISON, April 11.—The Wisconsin Legislature passed resolutions last night censuring Senator Doolittle for voting against the Civil Rights bill in disobedience of instructions, and declaring that it is his duty to resign.

The bill requiring the dams on the Susquehanna and its tributaries to be so changed or altered as to admit the passage of fish, has passed both houses of the Legislature, being signed by the Governor, and become the law of the State.

The apple trees in Massachusetts and New Hampshire are looking well. Twigs and buds are plump, and promise blossoms. The winter seems to have been favorable to trees. Nons are gnawed by mice, or unbroken by heavy snows.

General Lee's name does not appear among those of the Rebel Generals asking for pardons.

The receipts of crude oil at Pittsburg, for the three days ending with Tuesday last, amounted to 54,170 barrels, which is considerably in excess of any corresponding time. The amount, large as it is, is probably not more than six days' product of the Venango oil region.

A COMMUNITY OF SPIRIT.—The Atlanta (Georgia) Intelligencer reports that within the limits of forty six counties which form the fourth revenue collector's district in that section, there are three hundred distilleries.

A Horrible Tragedy.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—A terrible crime was discovered this evening in the lower section of the city—the massacre of a family of seven persons: Christopher Deering, wife, niece and four children of Mr. Deering, residing at the farm at Point House road and Jones' lane.

It is supposed that the murder was committed last Friday by a German laborer on the farm. The crime was discovered by finding the bodies of Deering and his wife in the barn. One of the victims was a baby only ten months old. Plunder seems to have been the sole object. The horses and cattle in the stable were found to be in a famishing condition.

The Ledger, in its account of this terrible tragedy, says that the bodies of Deering and his niece were discovered in the barn, covered with hay, and the others in the corn crib, covered similarly. It is supposed the murder was committed last Saturday by a man and boy who had been hired by Mr. Deering, and had lived with the family for two months past.

The supposed murderers have disappeared. Deering and his niece were from home on Saturday morning, and it is supposed that his wife and children were murdered during his absence and that he and his niece were killed on their return. The bodies presented a horrible appearance having been mutilated with a knife and axe.

Only one of the family survives, a child aged ten years, who is on a visit to distant relatives. Deering was a cattle dealer, 33 years of age. The niece, Miss Keating, was 15. The four children ranged from 14 months to 8 years. The residence is situated about a mile and a half below the navy yard. The tragic occurrence has produced quite a sensation in the city.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—An additional victim to the horrible tragedy down the Neck was discovered this morning, the body of a boy named Cornelius Carey being found under the haystack. The murderers had crushed the child